

MWR to give away Chevy Tracker

MWR, Chevrolet, and Navy Autosource team up to offer fun and excitement

By John Porter
MWR Officer

During our journey homeward from Australia, the USS Abraham Lincoln MWR Department will provide crewmembers the opportunity to win one of two Chevy Tracker ZR2 4X4's. One Tracker will be given away between Hobart and San Diego, the other between San Diego and Everett. Winners of the Chevy Trackers will result from upcoming Bingo games. See the MWR Department or call J-Dial 7028 for details.

Upon our arrival in San Diego, the ship will be treated to a show on base by the GT Airshow Bike Team and sponsored by Chevrolet. The GT Airshow Bike Team

is comprised of current World Champion trick riders and BMX racers.

The GT Airshow Bike Team has performed at universities throughout the United States and has performed half-time shows for the Chicago Bulls and the Philadelphia Eagles. Handpicked just for this show will be the team's top performers.

During the show, there will plenty of GT merchandise giveaways and a chance to win a GT Bicycle from Navy Autosource and Chevrolet. In addition, there will five more GT bikes given away during the ride from San Diego to Everett.

Navy Autosource, the Ship's Stores New Car Program, has teamed up with Chevrolet to offer yet a third Tracker to be given away in its Navywide giveaway promotion. Those in attendance at the GT Airshow will have the opportunity to enter to win. As a special bonus, a winner will be randomly selected from the entry forms received to win a GT Mountain Bike.



Upon arrival in San Diego, be on the lookout for the \$70,000 Show Tracker that will be on display on base and will accompany us to Everett.

For further information about the Bingo Tracker Giveaway or any of the other return-home giveaways, please contact the MWR office at J-7028.

For information pertaining to your future vehicle needs, please see the Navy Autosource Sales Agent, Adrian Taitano presently on board. Be sure to ask Adrian about the \$3,300 military-only rebate on the 2001 Tracker available to you only while you are at sea.

DoD tests Internet voting

By Jim Garamone
American Forces Press Service

There'll be no more chads — hanging, pregnant or dimpled — if a test program using the Internet is expanded.

The Voting Over the Internet pilot project was conducted during the 2000 election cycle.

The Federal Voting Assistance Program sponsored the test in association with state and county governments. In the test, volunteer service members from around the world voted using the World Wide Web.

"The effort grew out of our voter survey following the 1996 elections," said Polli Brunelli, director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program.

The cycle saw eligible service members being allowed to register and, in some cases, vote by faxing their voting materials to their home counties. The fax program proved very successful, she said.

"In the survey, some people asked when they would be able to vote via the Internet," Brunelli said. "We started researching it immediately."

But "Vote by Internet" is easier to say than to pull off. Ballots must be secret. They must be secure and protected from tampering. There must be a way for them to mirror the

requirements of paper ballots — including signatures.

Brunelli's office built on initiatives already afoot within DoD.

"At the time we started looking at this project, DoD was developing the Public Key Infrastructure," she said. PKI allows for secure transmission by use of digital signatures.

Voting officials used this to mimic the steps required of the paper ballots. They also had to get their state and county partners to buy into the program.

"They were most enthusiastic about the idea," Brunelli said. "(County and state officials) were a part of this from the very beginning."

Counties in South Carolina, Texas, Utah and Florida participated in the 2000 program. Officials were looking for about 50 eligible voters from each site to participate.

"This was a proof-of-concept demonstration," Brunelli said. "We weren't set up for mass voting. This was simply to demonstrate that this could work."

Officials set up the system and had third-party testers go through the process. The testers passed the system, and state and county officials accepted the results. Voters came from all

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